

### **REMARKS**

The present Amendment amends claims 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 29 and 31, leaves claims 10, 12, 13, 30 and 32 unchanged and cancels claims 1-7 and 17-28. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 8-16 and 29-32.

Claims 1-17 and 29-32 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada (JP application No. 9-247616) in view of Aras (U.S. Patent No. 5,872,588). As indicated above, claims 1-7 and 17 were canceled. Therefore, this rejection with respect to claims 1-7 and 17 is rendered moot. This rejection with respect to the remaining claims 8-16 and 29-32 is traversed for the following reasons. Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now recited in claims 8-16 and 29-32 are not taught or suggested by Yamada or Aras whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Amendments were made to claims 8-16 and 29-32 so as to more clearly describe features of the present invention not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Particularly, amendments were made to claims 8-16 and 29-32 so as to more clearly recite that the present invention is directed to a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus. The receiver set as per the present invention includes receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel, extracting means for extracting a desired

compressed data from the multiplexed and compressed data based on a channel requirement sent from an information apparatus, management means for managing information relating to a possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel requested, and decision means for deciding whether the desired compressed data can be output to the information apparatuses based on information relating to the possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel requested. Further, the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims includes outputting means for outputting the desired compressed data to the information apparatus based on a decision made by the decision means.

Thus, based on the above, unique according to the present invention is that the receiver set itself performs management on the outputs that it provides based upon the possible or permissible number of the equipments or apparatus to which the program data should be provided for viewing, listening to or recording. Thus, according to the present invention it is not necessary to make or send such information or registration to the broadcast station nor is it necessary for the broadcast station to specify such information in its transmission as in conventional apparatus even if differing types of equipment or apparatus is connected to the receiver set.

The above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record particularly Yamada and Aras whether taken individually or in combination with each other.

Yamada teaches a digital broadcast reception method and apparatus wherein the digital broadcast reception system includes a transmitting station for transmitting a digital broadcast signal, receivers that receives the digital broadcast signal and digital recorder connected to the receiver for recording/reproducing the program data associated with the digital broadcast system.

As taught by Yamada, the transmitting station generates recorders specifying information that specifies which of the digital recorders at the receiving side can record the prescribed program in the digital broadcast signal and adds such recorder specifying information to the digital broadcast signal for transmission. Further, as taught by Yamada, the recorder specifying information is extracted from the digital broadcast signal by the receiver and the recorder specifying information is used by the receiver so as to determine which of the digital recorders the program data is permitted to be output thereto.

Thus, in the system taught by Yamada the receiver and the digital recorder are uniquely matched to each other so that the transmitting station on the broadcast side can properly specify which of the digital recorders can appropriately receive the program being broadcast. Therefore, Yamada is not very flexible since a considerable amount of time and effort must be expended to change the information contained in the transmitting station when a new digital recorder is added or an existing digital recorder is replaced by another digital recorder.

The present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims overcomes the above noted disadvantages of Yamada. As now more clearly recited in the claims according to the present invention the receiver itself performs management of

the outputs therefrom based on the possible or permissible number of the equipment or apparatus to which the program data should be provided for viewing, listening to or recording. Thus, by use of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims it is completely unnecessary for the transmitting station to send recorder specifying information so as to specify which of the digital recorders can record the prescribed program being transmitted as taught by Yamada.

Therefore, Yamada fails to teach or suggest a receiver set including management means for managing information relating to a possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel requested as recited in the claims.

Further, Yamada fails to teach or suggest that the receiver includes decision means for deciding whether the desired compressed data can be output to the information apparatuses based on information relating to the possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel requested as recited in the claims.

The above note deficiencies of Yamada are not supplied by any of the other references of record particularly Aras. Therefore, the combination of Yamada and Aras still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims. Aras merely discloses the use of compression in digital broadcasting and notes that compression has the advantage of decreasing the bandwidth needed to broadcast each channel. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in Aras which addresses the above described features of the present invention wherein the

system is made more flexible by allowing the receiver itself to manage its outputs rather than the transmitter as taught by Yamada.

Therefore, Aras fails to teach or suggest that the receiver includes management means for managing information relating to a possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel requested as recited in the claims.

Further, Aras fails to teach or suggest that the receiver includes decision means for deciding whether the desired compressed data can be output to the information apparatuses based on information relating to the possible number of information to which a program can be viewed, listen to or recorded through the channel request as recited in the claims.

Thus, both Yamada and Aras suffer from the same deficiencies relative to the present invention as recited in the claims. Therefore, combining the teachings of Yamada and Aras would still fail to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the above described rejection of claims 8-16 and 29-32 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada and Aras is respectfully requested.

The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the references utilized in the rejection of claims 1-17 and 29-32.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that claims 8-16 and 29-32 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 8-16 and 29-32 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (520.36900X00).

Respectfully submitted,

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## SPECIFICATION

### TITLE OF THE INVENTION

RECEIVER SET, INFORMATION APPARATUS AND RECEIVING SYSTEM

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### 5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a receiver set, an information apparatus and a system for receiving <sup>transmitted</sup> digital information, <sup>the present invention</sup> transmitted, in particular, relates to connections of the apparatuses within the system which reproduces and records  
10 the received digital data upon a basis of a receiving contract. Hereinafter, the invention will be explained when being applied to the system, the apparatus and/or the <sup>receiver</sup> set for receiving video/audio information of various broadcast programs which are distributed by the digital broadcast services <sup>the present invention</sup>. However, <sup>not</sup> limited only to this, it also can be applied to a system and/or  
15 an apparatus relating to sending and receiving of data, such as one for data transmission, with a similar construction.

### DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR ART

In recent years, digital broadcasting services using a  
20 communication satellite began in United States of America, and also [in] Japan (is) started digital multi-channel broadcasting using the communication satellite (CS) from 1996, therefore, various kinds of digital broadcasting services will be available in <sup>the</sup> coming  
future. Further, the study in digitalization of the current  
25 broadcasting with use of ground radio waves (analogue broadcasting) has also [been] progressed.

In the current digital broadcasting services, with use of the format MPEG2-TS (Transport Stream), i.e., the multiplexing

and separating method for coping with multi-programs, a plurality of programs are multiplexed and distributed, and the audio/video data of the aimed or designated program is extracted by a digital broadcast receiver set.

5       As the broadcasting services, in addition to a free broadcasting service, there are also offered services, including a charge or pay broadcasting service, for which a receiving contract must be made, and a PPV (pay per view) broadcasting service, with which a fee must be paid for an amount of viewing  
10       thereof, etc.

Under such the situation, in particular, in a field of household electric appliances and computers, etc., there is aggressively studied and developed a digital broadcast receiver set for receiving such the digital broadcast programs, as well  
15       as a digital TV for reproducing the received programs and a digital VTR for recording thereof.

Further, as one of such communication systems, a transmission system using IEEE 1394 Serial Bus or USB (Universal Serial Bus) is proposed, in which the data and the control signals  
20       are transmitted and/or received between or among the digital apparatuses connected by a controller bus which can transmit the data and the control signals in mixture thereof. In this system, depending upon various connection modes of the apparatuses, a node ID is automatically assigned to each apparatus thereof. If an  
25       apparatus is newly added into that system, or is extracted or taken out therefrom, a bus reset is executed, so as to automatically assign the node IDs to them corresponding to the new mode of the connection, again.



# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Here, in the current receiver for the digital broadcasting, only one program which is aimed or selected is extracted from the plurality of the programs which are distributed or transmitted in multiplexed condition, to be displayed onto an output device such as the TV, therefore, only one channel can be displayed to be viewed at one time. Therefore, for a plurality <sup>of people</sup> ~~peoples~~ to view the different broadcast programs respectively, there must be provided a plurality of the digital broadcast receiver sets. For instance, for viewing the plurality of digital broadcast programs on the plurality of output devices in a home, the plurality of the digital broadcast receiver sets must be purchased corresponding to the number thereof. This, however, causes a problem that it is very uneconomical or money consuming for the users.

Further, for viewing the pay broadcast programs and the PPV broadcast programs with the digital broadcast receiver sets mentioned above, <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ receiving contract is necessary for each one set of the digital broadcast receiver. Accordingly, the contract must be made every time when a new digital broadcast receiver set is purchased or introduced into a home, and at the same time, a control or management of receiving contracts must be made for each of the digital broadcast receiver sets separately, therefore it takes a time and labor or is rather troublesome.

Further, for viewing the PPV broadcast programs, other than the contract, a connection of the digital broadcast receiver set with a telephone circuit is also necessary so as to notify the charge information to the providers of the broadcast programs.

Accordingly, in order to provide a plurality of the digital broadcast receiver sets, a consideration must be paid not only on the location thereof but also on the construction for connecting it with the telephone circuit.

5           Moreover, it can be conceived that the broadcasting services basically comes to be the charge or pay services when the digitalization progresses in the future on the BS and the ground radio waves, and in that instance, any means will be necessitated for protecting from illegal viewing and recording  
10 of the programs.

*Summary of The Invention*

          An object of the present invention is to provide a multi-receiving contract service, being convenient or friendly to both the broadcast service providers and the viewers, or to provide a digital broadcast receiver set, an information  
15 apparatus and a digital broadcasting receiving system, which are widely usable and able to reproduce the recorded broadcast programs.

          For achieving the object, according to the present invention, there is provided a receiver set connectable to a  
20 plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

          receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

          extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel  
25 requirement sent from the information apparatus; and

          outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus.

          Further, according to the present invention, there is

provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

5 extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel requirement sent from the information apparatus;

decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed data can be outputted to said information apparatuses upon a basis  
10 of whether unfair conduct is existed or not; and

outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus upon a decision made by said decision means.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is  
15 also provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

20 extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel requirement sent from the information apparatus;

management means for managing information relating to a receiving contract between a data provider;

25 decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed data can be outputted to said information apparatuses upon a basis of the information relating to said receiving contract; and

outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus upon a decision made by said

decision means.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is also provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

5 receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel requirement sent from the information apparatus;

10 management means for managing information relating to a receiving contract between a data provider;

decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed data can be outputted to said information apparatuses upon a basis of the information relating to said receiving contract; and

15 outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus upon a decision made by said decision means.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is also provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of  
20 information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel  
25 requirement sent from the information apparatus;

supervising means for supervising information relating to output to said plurality of information apparatuses;

decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed

data can be outputted to said information apparatuses upon a basis of the information relating to said output; and

outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus upon a decision made by said  
5 decision means.

Moreover, according to the present invention, there is provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed  
10 data sent through a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel requirement sent from the information apparatus;

coding means for coding said desired compressed data; and

15 outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is also provided a receiver set connectable to a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, comprising:

20 receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data sent through a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting a desired compressed data from said multiplexed and compressed data on a basis of a channel requirement sent from the information apparatus;

25 certifying means for certifying whether said information apparatuses be a regular one or not;

decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed data can be outputted to said information apparatuses upon a basis

of certification by said certifying means; and

outputting means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatuses on a basis of a decision made by said decision means.

5 Moreover, according to the present invention, there is provided an information apparatus connectable to a receiver and/or an information apparatus through a bus, comprising:

input means for inputting desired compressed data from the receiver or the other information apparatus on a basis of a channel  
10 requirement of sending to the receiver or the other information apparatus.

And also, according to the present invention, there is provided an information apparatus connectable to a receiver and/or an information apparatus through a bus, comprising:

15 decision means for deciding whether desired compressed can be inputted or not on a basis of a decision send from the receiver whether said desired compressed data can be outputted or not;

input means for inputting said desired compressed data from the receiver or the other information apparatus on a basis of a  
20 decision made by said decision means.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is provided an information apparatus connectable to a receiver and/or an information apparatus through a bus, comprising:

input means for inputting desired compressed data encoded  
25 from the receiver or another information apparatus, upon a channel requirement for sending to the receiver or the another information apparatus; and

de-scrambling means for de-scrambling the desired

compressed data scrambled.

Moreover, according to the present invention, there is provided a receiving system, in which a receiver is connected with a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, wherein said  
5 receiver comprises:

receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data which is sent on a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting compressed data desired from said multiplexed and compressed data upon a channel  
10 requirement which is sent from the information apparatus; and

output means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus, and wherein said information apparatus comprises:

input means for inputting said desired compressed data from  
15 said receiver.

And then, according to the present invention, there is further provided a receiving system, in which a receiver is connected with a plurality of information apparatuses through a bus, wherein said receiver comprises:

20 receiving means for receiving multiplexed and compressed data which is sent on a predetermined channel;

extracting means for extracting compressed data desired from said multiplexed and compressed data upon a channel requirement which is sent from the information apparatus;

25 output means for outputting said desired compressed data to said information apparatus;

decision means for deciding whether said the desired compressed data can be outputted to said information apparatus

upon a basis that there is unfairness or not; and

output means for outputting the desired compressed data to  
said information apparatus upon a basis of the decision of said  
decision means, and wherein, said information apparatus  
5 comprises:

decision means for deciding whether said desired compressed  
data can be inputted or not upon a basis of the decision whether  
said desired compressed data can be outputted not; and

input means for inputting said desired compressed data from  
10 said receiver upon a basis of the decision of said decision means.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Those and other features, objects and advantages of the  
present invention will become more apparent from the following  
description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying  
15 drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 shows an embodiment of the present invention, in which  
construction the present invention is applied to a digital  
broadcasting receiving system;

Fig. 2 shows one example of construction of a digital  
20 broadcast receiver set of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows one example of construction of an output device  
such as a TV in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 shows one example of construction of a recording  
apparatus such as a VTR and a DVD;

25 Fig. 5 shows one example of construction of a receiving  
contract information data;

Fig. 6 shows one example of construction of an output  
destination status information;



Fig. 7 is a flow chart for showing steps of distributing the broadcast programs in the digital broadcast receiver set;

Fig. 8 is a flow chart for showing steps of receiving and reproducing the broadcast programs in a digital TV;

5 Fig. 9 is a flow chart for showing steps of alternating the present distributed designation of the broadcast programs in the digital broadcast receiver set;

Fig. 10 is a flow chart for showing steps of alternating the present distributed designation of the broadcast programs in  
10 the digital TV;

Fig. 11 shows an example of an alarming or warning display which is indicated by the digital TV or the recording apparatus;

Fig. 12 shows an example of a list display of apparatuses or devices being presently used, by the digital TV or the recording  
15 apparatus;

Fig. 13 shows an another example of the alarming or warning display which is indicated by the digital TV or the recording apparatus;

Fig. 14 shows an another embodiment of the present invention,  
20 in which construction the present invention is also applied to the digital broadcast receiving system; and,

Fig. 15 shows the construction of the digital TV, in particular, in which the digital broadcast receiver set in Fig. 14 is installed (i.e., a digital broadcast receiver set built-in  
25 digital TV).

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Hereinafter, embodiments according to the present invention will be fully explained by referring to the attached

drawings.

Fig. 1 shows an embodiment for explaining the present invention, in particular the construction in a case where the present invention is applied into a digital broadcasting  
5 receiving system within a home 20.

In this example, a digital broadcast receiver 100 for receiving digital broadcast programs with use of the communication satellites or the ground waves, digital TVs 110a-110c for displaying the broadcast programs, a digital VTR  
10 120 for recording the broadcast program data onto a magnetic tape, a recording apparatus 130 for recording the broadcast program data onto a digital information recording medium such as the DVD, and a PC (personal computer) 140 are connected to one another through a bus 10, such as the IEEE 1394 serial bus or USB.

15 Here, as the digital broadcast receiver system for use in a home 20, it is so assumed that the digital TV 110a and the digital VTR 120 are provide in a room A 21, the digital TV 110b, the DVD 130 and the PC 140 in a room B 22, and the digital TV 110c in a room C 23.

20 However, the digital VTR 120 or the DVD 130 may be a recording apparatus, such as so-called HD, MO, etc., with which the data is recorded onto a magnetic disc or an optical disc.

Next, with reference to Fig. 2, the construction of the digital broadcast receiver set 100 will be explained.

25 The digital broadcast receiver set 100 comprises a tuner portion 201, a de-scrambling portion 202, a designated program divider portion 203, an output format converter 204, a coding/decoding converter 205, an AV data outputting portion 206,

a controller portion 207, a command input/output portion 208, a charge information managing portion 209, a modem portion 210, a timer program managing portion 211, a receiving contract managing portion 212, an output destination supervising portion 213, and  
5 a certify processing portion 214.

The tuner portion 201 is a portion provided for selecting a one at a desire from a plurality channels, through which the programs are transmitted and for decoding the digitally coded program.

10 The de-scrambling portion 202 for designated programs is a portion provided for removing or canceling the scramble put onto the broadcast program data, so as to enable only a receiving contractor to receive the broadcast programs from the broadcast provider with whom the receiving contract was made.

15 The program divider portion 203 is a portion provided for extracting the video/audio data from the broadcast program data which is multiplexed and transmitted, corresponding to the broadcast programs at the desire of the user.

The output format converter 204 is a portion provided for  
20 converting the broadcast program data which is received at the desire of the user into an output format required by a reproducing apparatus or a recording apparatus, which are connected to the present digital broadcast receiver set 100.

The coding/decoding converter 205 is a portion provided for  
25 executing the coding process onto data and commands to be sent and for executing the decoding process onto the data and commands received, for protecting from unfair or wrongful obtaining of the data on the way, when transmitting the broadcast program data and

the various commands between the output device and the recording apparatus and so on, which are connected to the present broadcast receiver set 100.

5 The AV data outputting portion 206 is a portion provide for sending the broadcasting program data to the output device and the recording apparatus which are connected to the present digital broadcast receiver set 100.

10 The controller portion 207 is a portion for totally controlling the operations of various portions in the present digital broadcast receiver set 100.

The command input/output portion 208 is a portion provided for sending and receiving the various commands between the output device and/or the recording apparatus, which are connected to the present digital broadcast receiver set 100.

15 The charge information managing portion 209 is a portion provided for managing the information relating to the charges when viewing and recording the pay broadcast program and/or the PPV.

20 The modem portion 210 is a portion provided for sending a program request instruction and/or the charge information to the broadcast provider.

The timer program managing portion 211 is a portion provided for managing the timer program information in a timer programming process of viewing and recording the broadcast programs.

25 The receiving contract managing portion 212 is a portion for managing the information relating to the receiving contract between the broadcast provider and the user or viewer.

The output destination supervising portion 213 is a portion for supervising the device(s) and apparatus(es) to which the

broadcast program data is outputted from the present digital broadcast receiver set 100, at present.

And, the certify processing portion 214 is a portion provided for certifying that it is a product regularly  
5 manufactured under an approval, to which apparatus the broadcast program data is outputted, (i.e., that the apparatus does not view the programs illegally nor copy unfairly).

One of the features of the present invention lies in that, within the present digital broadcast receiver set 100a, there are  
10 provided the designated program divider portion 203, the receiving contract managing portion 212, and the output destination supervising portion 213, thereby enabling protection of the broadcast programs from the illegal viewing and/or the unfair recording thereof.

15 Next, with reference to Fig. 3, the constructions of the digital TVs 110a - 110c of Fig. 1 will be explained. However, all of those are same in the construction thereof, therefore, here will be explained the construction of only one of them, as that of the digital TV 110.

20 The digital TV 110, as the one example of the present invention, comprises an AV data input portion 301, a coding/decoding conversion portion 302, a decoder portion 303, a video DA portion 304, an audio DA portion 305, a command input/output portion 306, a controller portion 307, a timer  
25 program managing portion 308, a certify processing portion 309, a reproduced output managing portion 310, and an alarm processing portion 311.

The AV data input portion 301 is a portion provided for

sending and receiving the video audio data from the digital broadcast receiver set and/or the recording apparatus, which are connected to the present digital TV 110.

The coding/decoding conversion portion 302 is provided for  
5 executing the coding process on the data and commands to be sent  
or for executing the decoding process on the data and commands  
to be received, for protecting them from the unfair obtaining on  
the way, when sending and/or receiving the broadcasting program  
data and/or the various commands between the digital broadcast  
10 receiver set and the recording apparatus, which are connected to  
the present digital TV(s) 110.

The decoder portion 303 is provided for decoding the  
compressed video/audio data to be extended into the original  
video/audio data.

15 The video DA portion 304 is provided for converting the video  
data which is extended by the decoder portion 303 into an analogue  
video signal to be outputted.

The audio DA portion 305 is provided for converting the audio  
data which is extended by the decoder portion 303 into an analogue  
20 audio signal to be outputted.

The command input/output portion 306 is provided for  
sending and receiving the various commands between the digital  
broadcast receiver set and the recording apparatus which are  
connected to the present digital TV 110.

25 The controller portion 307 is provided for totally  
controlling operations of various portions in the present digital  
TV 110.

The timer program managing portion 308 is provided for

managing timer program information in the process of timer programming for the timer view (i.e., the viewing with use of the timer) of the broadcast programs.

5 The certify processing portion 309 is provided for executing the certifying process to decide whether the apparatus, i.e., the digital broadcast receiver set or the recording apparatus, is regularly certified and is produced or not.

10 The reproduced output managing portion 310 is provided for deciding whether the present digital TV 110 is reproducing the charge or pay broadcasting program or not at present.

The alarm processing portion 311 is provided for notifying that the broadcast program which is designated by the user is unable to be viewed, or for notifying that the viewing at the present time will be interrupted.

15 In the same manner, with reference to Fig. 4, the construction of the digital VTR 120 of Fig. 1 will be explained. Further, the DVD 130 has also similar construction thereto.

20 The digital VTR 120 comprises an AV data input/output portion 410, a coding/decoding conversion portion 420, a recording/reproducing portion 430, a command input/output portion 440, a controller portion 450, a recording management portion 460, an alarm processing portion 470, a timer program managing portion 480, and a certify processing portion 490.

25 The AV data input portion 401 is a portion provided for sending and receiving the video audio data between the digital broadcast receiver set and/or the recording apparatus, which are connected to the present digital VTR 120.

The coding/decoding conversion portion 420 is a portion

being same to the coding/decoding (scrambling/de-scrambling) conversion portion 302 in the above-mentioned present digital TV 110.

5 The recording/reproducing portion 430 is a portion provided for executing the recording and reproducing of the video/audio data received.

The command input/output portion 440 is a portion same to the command input/output portion 306 in the above-mentioned present digital TV 110.

10 The controller portion 450 is a portion provided for totally control the operations of various portions in the present digital VTR 120.

15 The recording management portion 460 is a portion for deciding whether the present digital VTR is recording the charge or pay program at present or not.

The alarm processing portion 470 is provided for notifying that the broadcast program which is designated by the user is unable to be recorded, or for notifying that the recording at the present time will be interrupted.

20 The timer program managing portion 480 is provided for managing timer program information in a process of programming the timer recording of the broadcast programs.

25 The certify processing portion 490 is same to the certify processing portion 309 in the above-mentioned present digital TV 110.

Next, with reference to Fig. 5, the contents of a receiving contract information data 500 which are controlled or managed by the receiving contract managing portion 212 in the digital



broadcast receiver set 100.

The receiving contract information data 500 is composed of a contract ID 510, a receiving contract channel 520, a number of the viewing contracts 530, and a number of recording contracts  
5 540.

The contract ID 510 is an only one identifier for identifying to be the user with whom the broadcasting provider made the receiving contract (i.e., the digital broadcast receiver set 100), and it is determined when the receiving contract is made.

10 The receiving contract channel 520 indicates the channel through which the user is able to view or record the programs upon the receiving contract identified by the contract ID 510. In this example, the contracts are made for two of the channel 210 (CH 210) and the channel 430 (CH 430).

15 The number of viewing contracts 530 indicates a number of the output apparatuses on which the broadcast program data can be seen or viewed at the same time by the user through the receiving contract channel 520. In this example, the channel 210 can be viewed on two (2) sets at the same time, and the channel 430 on  
20 only one (1) set.

The recording contract number 540 indicates the number of the recording apparatuses on which the broadcast program data can be outputted to be recorded at the same time through the receiving contract channel 520. In this example, the channel 210 can be  
25 outputted for recording only to one (1) set, while the channel 430 zero (0) set.

Next, with reference to Fig. 6, an example of contents of the output destination status information data, which is managed

in the supervising portion 213 of Fig. 2, within the digital broadcast receiver set 100 of Figs. 1 and 2.

The output destinations status information data 600 is composed of a receiving contract channel 610, a "viewing apparatus" 620, and a "recording apparatus" 630.

The receiving contract channel 610 is same to the above-mentioned receiving contract channel 520. Namely, in this example, the channel 210 (CH 210) and the channel 430 (CH 430) are shown.

10       The "viewing apparatus" 620 indicates the only one identifier for identifying the output apparatus to which the broadcast program data on the receiving contract channel 610 is outputted at present, among the plurality of the output apparatuses connected onto the bus 10. This may be an address  
15       of the apparatus which is previously given to the each apparatus on the bus. In this example, with the channel 210, it is indicated that only one (1) set of the apparatuses is outputted at present, and that the broadcast program data is outputted to the output apparatus 621 identified by a Node\_ID\_1.

20       The "recording apparatus" 630 indicates the only one identifier for identifying the recording apparatuses to which the broadcast program data on the receiving contract channel 610 is outputted at present, among the plurality of the recording apparatuses connected onto the bus 10. This may be an address  
25       of the apparatus which is previously given to the each apparatus on the bus. In this example, with the channel 210, it is indicated that only one (1) set of the apparatuses is recording at present, and that the broadcasting program data is outputted to the output

apparatus 631 identified by a Node\_ID\_3.

Here, the output destinations status information data 600 is produced upon a basis of the contents of the above-mentioned receiving contract information data 500, which is managed in the  
5 above-mentioned receiving contract managing portion 212 and read into by the output destination supervising portion 213 when an electric power of the above-mentioned digital broadcast receiver set 100 is turned ON.

Next, with reference to Figs. 7 and 8, an explanation will  
10 be given on a process in which the digital broadcast receiver set 100 of Figs. 1 and 2 distributes the broadcast programs at the desire of the user to the digital TVs 110a - 110c as the output apparatuses. For easily understanding, it is assumed that the broadcast program provided on the channel 210 is viewed on the  
15 digital TV 110b and is also recorded onto the DVD 130, at the present, and a receiving requirement to the channel 210 is newly issued from the digital TV 110a.

First of all, with reference to Fig. 7, a process of distributing the broadcast programs at the side of the digital  
20 broadcast receiver set 100 of Figs. 1 and 2.

The digital broadcast receiver set 100, after being turned ON with the electric power and completing a set-up process thereof, is in a condition of waiting for receiving the channel requirement from the other apparatuses connected with the bus 10 (step 711),  
25 and then watches whether there is the channel requirement or not in the command input/output portion 208 of Fig. 2 (step 712). Here, when receiving a distribution requirement of the channel 210 from the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1, the controller portion 207 of Fig.

2 reads in the output destinations status information data which are managed in the output destination supervising portion 213 (step 713), and checks whether the broadcast program at the desire of the user can be distributed or not within a region of the receiving contract (step 714). According to the output destination status information data 600 of Fig. 6, the viewing contract number is two (2) with respect to the receiving contract channel 210 (see reference numeral 611 in the figure), and as mentioned previously, in Fig. 1, the broadcast program is distributed at present to the digital TV 110b (the output apparatus 621) and the DVD 130 (the recording apparatus 631). Accordingly, the distribution requirement from the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1 is within the range of the contracted viewing number, therefore it is possible to distribute the broadcast program, then the fact is notified to the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1 through the command input/output portion 208 of Fig. 2. And, in the certify processing portion 214 of Fig. 2, it is certified whether the digital TV 110a is the apparatus that is regularly certified and produced or not (i.e., whether it is the apparatus contributing the illegal viewing or not) (step 715), and if it is decided to be the regular or proper apparatus then is written into the "viewing apparatus" 622 in the above-mentioned output status information data 600 by the apparatus ID indicative of the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1 (step 716). Then, the decoding process is treated upon the broadcast program data on the channel 210 in the coding/decoding conversion portion 205, and it is distributed from the AV data output portion 206 to the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1 (step 717). After the distribution, it turns back into the

condition of waiting for receiving the channel requirement (step 711). Next, following the processes mentioned in the above, when the distribution requirement of the channel 210 is received from the digital TV 110c of Fig. 1, in the same manner mentioned in the above, the processes in the steps 713 and 714 are executed. As a result of this, it exceeds the viewable contract number two (2) of the receiving contract channel 210, therefore it is impossible to distribute the broadcast program and then that fact is notified to the digital TV 110c of Fig. 1 (step 718). Then, it is checked whether there is a requirement to alter or change the present distribution designation or not from the digital TV 110c (step 719). If there is no altering requirement, the step turns back into the condition of waiting for receiving the channel requirement (step 711), while if there is the altering requirement, a process for altering or changing the distribution designation is executed (step 720). In more detail of this altering process will be described later with referring to Fig. 9.

Next, with referring to Fig. 8, an explanation will be given on a process of receiving and reproducing the broadcasting program at the desire the user in the digital TVs 110a and 110c.

First, when the channel is selected by the user with use of the input device, such as a remote controller or the like (step 800), the digital TV 110a of Fig. 1 issues a command for requiring the broadcast program on the channel to be distributed to it at the desire of the user, through the command input/output portion 306 of Fig. 3 to the digital broadcasting receiver 100 of Figs. 1 and 2 (step 810). Then, the determination is made whether the broadcast program is distributed from the digital broadcast

receiver set 100 or not (step 820). As the result of this, as was mentioned previously, since the distribution requirement of the digital TV 110a is accepted in the digital broadcast receiver set 100, the digital TV 110a receives the decision that the distribution is possible. After that, the certify processing is executed between the digital broadcast receiver set 100 (step 830), and the AV data input portion 301 of Fig. 3 receives the code-processed broadcast program data which is distributed from the digital broadcast receiver set 100 (step 840). Then, the removal of the coding onto the broadcast program data is executed in the coding/decoding portion 302, and then is divided into the video data and the audio data in the decoder portion 303. Thereby, the video data and the audio data are outputted to the user at the video DA portion 304 and the audio DA portion 305, respectively (step 850).

Next, an explanation will be given on a case where the digital TV 110c of Fig. 1 issues the distribution requirement of the broadcast program. In those steps 800 through 820, the same processes as mentioned in the above are executed. Since the digital broadcast receiver set 100 refuses the following distribution requirement received from the digital TV 110c, the digital TV 110c receives the notice that it cannot distribute in the step 820. Then, the digital TV 110c notifies to the user by displaying the alarm or warning display screen noticing that the desired broadcast program cannot be viewed, or audibly explaining or indicating the alarm or warning in the alarm processing portion 311 (step 860). And, it is decided whether the requirement for alternating or changing the present output destination of the

digital broadcast receiver set 100 is instructed from the user or not (step 870). As the result of this, if there is a requirement of interrupting the viewing of either one of the digital TVs 110 an and 110b, which are presently outputting the view, from the  
5 user since the user insists to view with the digital TV 110c, the requirement for alternating or changing the output destination is issued to the digital broadcasting receiver 100 (step 880), thereby executing the alternating or changing process of the output destination (step 890). More detail of the alternating  
10 or changing process will be mentioned later with referring to Fig. 10. While, in the step 870, the process is ended in the case where the alternation or change of the output designation is not instructed from the user.

Next, with referring to Fig. 9, the detail of the alternating  
15 or changing process of the distribution destination for the broadcast programs (i.e., in the step 720) at the side of the digital broadcast receiver set 100 of Figs. 1 and 2 will be explained.

The digital broadcast receiver set 100 reads in the contents  
20 of the output status information data 600 of Fig. 6, which is managed in the output destination supervising portion 213 of Fig. 2, when it receives the requirement for alternating or changing the distribution destination for the broadcast program from the digital TV 110c of Fig. 1, and obtains the information relating  
25 to the apparatus to which the output is presently provided (step 910 in Fig. 9). Then, it sends the information to the digital TV 110c so as to require it to select the apparatus to be interrupted with the output, among the apparatuses (step 920).

And, it decides whether the apparatus to be interrupted is selected by the user or not (step 930). As the result of this, when no apparatus to be interrupted is selected by the digital TV 110c, it turns back into the condition of waiting for receiving the channel requirement (step 711). When the apparatus to be interrupted is selected by the digital TV 110c, for example, when the digital TV 110a is selected, first of all to the digital TV 110a is given the notice that the present distribution of program will be interrupted and the program distribution is interrupted directly after that or after a few minutes later than that. And, the data relating to the digital TV 110a, which is described in the output status information data 600, is deleted (step 940). Then the processes after the above-mentioned certify processing (the step 715) are executed.

Next, with referring to Fig. 10, detailed explanation will be given on the process (the step 890) of alternating or changing the distribution destination of the broadcast program at the side of the digital TV 110c of Figs. 1 and 2.

The digital TV 110c displays a screen listing up the apparatuses which are presently used (step 1010) on the basis of the information relating to the present output destination which is sent simultaneously, when it receives the selection requirement of the apparatus to be interrupted from the digital broadcast receiver set 100, and lets the user to select the apparatus to be interrupted among them (step 1020). Then, it notifies to the digital broadcast receiver set 100 on the apparatus which is selected (step 1030).

Here, an example of the alarming or warning screen 1100



displayed to the user by the digital TV 110c of Fig. 1 in the step 860 of Fig. 8 is shown in Fig. 11. On the displayed screen 1100, if the user selects an item "complete process" 1110, the process of requiring the program distribution is completed.

5        If the user selects an item "interrupt apparatus now used" 1120, a list-up screen 1200 of the apparatuses which are presently used as shown in Fig. 12 is displayed in the step 1010. On the screen 1200, if the user instructs <return> 1220, the screen turns back to the screen 1100. If the user selects the apparatus to  
10    be interrupted and instructs <determine> 1210, it waits for the distribution of the desired broadcast program.

      Further, in the step 940, the digital TV 110a, to which the interruption of program distribution is notified from the digital broadcast receiver set 100, displays such the alarming or warning  
15    screen 1300 as shown in Fig. 13.

      In the example mentioned in the above, there are mainly mentioned about the processes of program distribution among the digital broadcast receiver set 100 and the digital TVs 110a-110c.

      Next, a brief explanation will be given on the process of  
20    program distribution with the digital VTR 120 or the DVD 130.

      First, it is assumed that the digital VTR 120 is recording the broadcast program of the channel 210, and that the apparatus ID relating to the digital VTR 120 is described into the "recording apparatus" within the output status information data 600 of the  
25    output destination supervising portion 213 of the digital broadcast receiver set 100. Here, if there is a recording requirement of the same broadcast program from the DVD 130, the above-mentioned recording requirement is not accepted since the

recording contract number is one (1).

From the above, in the present embodiment, the designated program dividing portion 203 of Fig. 2, the receiving contract managing portion 212 and the output destination supervising portion 213 are provided in the digital broadcast receiver set 100, with in the system where the digital broadcast receiver set 100, the output apparatuses 110 (110a-110c) and the recording apparatuses 120 and 130 are connected to the control bus 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and the alarm processing portions 311 and 470 of Figs. 3 and 4 are provided in the output apparatuses 110 (110a-110c) and the recording apparatuses of Fig. 1. And, as mentioned in the above, if the digital broadcast receiver 100 receives the output requirement of broadcast program, it checks whether the requirement should be accepted or rejected on the contents of the receiving contract. Thereby, it is possible to protect the digital broadcast programs from the illegal viewing or the unfair recording with ease.

Here, the output destination supervising portion 213 of the digital broadcast receiver set 100 supervises only the number of the present output destinations, but not the information relating to the output designations. In this instance, a requirement for obtaining the information relating to the present output condition or the recording condition and the programs is issued directly to the reproduced output managing portion 310 and the recording management portion 460 of the each apparatus connected onto the bus 10, so as to obtain the information relating to the each apparatus.

Further, in the present embodiment, the digital broadcast

receiving system can be constructed by only one (1) set of the digital broadcast receiver set 100, therefore, there is no necessity of purchasing the plurality of digital broadcast receiver sets, omitting the labor and time for making the receiving  
5 contracts which are separately necessary, thereby reducing the burden on the user.

However, the digital broadcast receiver set 100 of Fig. 1 may be combined as one body together with either one of the output apparatus and the recording apparatus, or with both of them, as  
10 shown in Figs. 14 and 15.

In the example of Fig. 14, the digital TV 1400, which has a built-in digital broadcast receiver set in it, distributes the programs to the other output apparatus(es) and/or the recording apparatus(es). In this manner, the receiver set 100, which is  
15 combined with or built-in within the output apparatus and/or the recording apparatus, distributes the programs to the other output apparatus(es) and/or the recording apparatus(es).

Fig. 15 shows one example of the digital TV 1400 built in with the digital broadcast receiver set, and it is constructed  
20 by combining the digital broadcasting receiver 100 of Fig. 2 and the digital TV 110 of Fig. 3. In this manner, the receiver set formed with the output apparatus and the recording apparatus as one body can be constructed by combining the digital broadcast receiver set 100 of Fig. 2, the digital TV 110 of Fig. 3, and the  
25 digital VTR 120 of Fig. 4.

Furthermore, it can be also conceived that a priority is set up in advance, so that the digital TV will not interrupted with the present output from the digital broadcast receiver set

100, in the similar manner as in the timer programming operation.

According to the invention mentioned in the above, the following effects can be obtained:

(1) Broadcasting program can be distributed or transmitted to  
5 the plurality of apparatuses at the same time by one receiver for the digital broadcasting, and the digital broadcasting programs can be viewed in a home or in a condominium including several households therein, efficiently and economically.

(2) A control or management of the receiving contracts becomes  
10 easy to be done.

(3) Illegal viewing and unfair recording of the charge or pay programs, including the PPV broadcasting program, can be easily inhibited thereby.

While we have shown and described several embodiments in  
15 accordance with our invention, it should be understood that disclosed embodiments are susceptible of changes and modifications without departing from the scope of the invention. Therefore, we do not intended to be bound by the details shown and described herein but intend to cover all such changes and  
20 modifications fall within the ambit of the appended claims.